## The 17th October 1899.

The following is the Dewan's Address read at the opening of the Assembly—

GENTLEMEN,

Before I proceed, by command of Her Highness the Maharani-Regent, to place before you the results of the Administration of the State during the past official year, I must express my sincere gratification that it has been found possible to call this meeting this year, after the interruption of 1898 caused by the sudden and serious outbreak of the Plague in various parts of the State.

2. It was on the 12th August 1898, and in the City of Bangalore, that the Plague first made its appearance in the State. The precautionary measures adopted by the Government to prevent its outbreak were described in the "Account of the Administration of the Mysore State during the year 1897-98," of which copies were distributed for your information in January last. These measures included, as you may remember, the passing of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation and the framing of Rules thereunder, the opening of Railway and Frontier Inspection Stations and Outposts, the examination of passengers by rail and road, the detention, observation or escort to their destination of such persons as arrived from infected areas or were suspected of carrying infection, the establishment of temporary Plague Hospitals and Segregation and Health Camps at centres likely to become infected, and the carrying out of special sanitary improvements in towns and villages. The exact manner in which the disease was conveyed to Bangalore has not been satisfactorily traced, though there is good ground for believing that its importation was in some way due to its prevalence in an epidemic form at Hubli and other stations on the Southern Mahratta Railway, among whose coolies it first occurred, and to the families and friends of whose employes it was for some time confined before spreading first to localities in close proximity to the railway goods-shed at Bangalore, and then to other parts of the City. When the disease once gained a foot-hold in the Bangalore City, it soon spread with increasing virulence in every direction, passing rapidly into the Civil and Military Station and the rest of the Bangalore District and then into the Mysore City and the Mysore and Kolar Districts and parts of the Tumkur District. The only districts that were altogether free of indigenous cases were Shimoga, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug. The severity of the epidemic reached its height in the Bangalore City in the months of October and November, during each of which more than a thousand persons fell victims to it, but thereafter it declined rapidly, the City being actually free from indigenous cases from the 11th of March to the 20th of June. A slight recrudescence, however, showed itself on the 21st June and has continued since. In the Mysore City the worst months were January, February and March, but the disease never actually died out for any length of time, and a few cases even now continue to occur. The Kolar District also suffered badly, and in particular the [illegible] about the Gold Fields had a comparatively large number of cases every [illegible] January. The Tumkur District, however, was free by April.

[illegible] is estimated that there were 14,831 attacks and 12,273 deaths [illegible]ue in all parts of the Mysore State during the past official year, [illegible]e City alone accounting for 3,346 attacks and 2,665 deaths, and [illegible]ty for 2,667 attacks and 2,171 deaths.

[illegible]is brief survey of the progress of the epidemic I will now pass on [illegible]t of the measures adopted by Government for its prevention and [illegible] These measures, for the prompt and effective administration of

which a Plague Commissioner had been appointed in the beginning of 1898, may be thus briefly enumerated :—

4. Provision was made in Government Plague Hospitals for the treatment of the sick. Accommodation was provided in camps for contacts and persons living in infected houses. Infected houses and infected persons and their effects were subjected to systematic disinfection. Plague corpses were removed at the expense of the State to the camp burial or burning grounds. Every encouragement was afforded for inoculation according to Professor Haffkine's method. A large number of houses condemned as unfit for habitation were demolished in the Bangalore City, and the congested portions opened out by the removal of many more. Special attention was paid to sanitation both in cities and in villages. Two large extensions covering an area of 1,000 acres, and capable of providing accommodation for 50,000 persons, were laid out in the Bangalore City. Infected localities were caused to be vacated. All passengers from infected areas, by rail or by road, were examined and placed under observation. Arrangements were made for the accurate registration of deaths, and a system of death-certificates was introduced in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities. Compulsory segregation was resorted to for some time, but was afterwards abolished in all localities except the Bangalore City. A large number of Health Camps was established. Free issues of timber and bamboos were made to the poorest classes to enable them to camp out. Relief works for the indigent were started wherever necessary. Advances to Government servants of a year's pay were sanctioned in the Bangalore City to enable them to build houses in the new extensions, and of three months' pay in certain infected Taluks for putting up sheds. Special measures were taken for the protection of the Kolar Gold Fields. Additional establishments of nurses, doctors, servants, police constables, ambulance staff, transport and disinfection staff, &c., were entertained at considerable cost, for the efficient carrying out of Plague measures.

5. With regard to the future, I wish I could hold out any near prospect of the complete disappearance of the Plague from the State. But though this may not yet be possible, still the outlook now is not by any means so serious as it seemed last year. With increased familiarity the Plague is fast losing much of its terrors for the people. Its final riddance involves patient, vigourous, and sustained effort on the part alike of the Government and of the people, Proper sanitation and ventilation are the best known safeguards against the disease, and the Government is devoting its best energies to provide them for all parts of the State in as complete a form as possible.

6. *Prospects of the Season.*—One other matter that must have been largely in your thoughts during the last few months is the uncertain Season Prospects and a possible drought over a large area. In March and April the rainfall was far above the average. In May it was more or less about the normal. These early showers led to early sowing, which would eventually have resulted in a good harvest had the showers continued; but in June there was a noticeable deficiency in the rainfall, and in July and August the falling off marked. Happily, the copious showers which fell in September h cause for any present anxiety. They have, to a great exten deficiency of the two previous months in all Maidan Taluks and in a sufficient supply of water to tanks everywhere. The area unc to the usual average and the pasturage for cattle is abundant. A season has assumed a favourable aspect, and all cause for apprehend has for the time disappeared.

7. The details of the Revenue and Expenditure of the past year are given in the following statements:—

**RECEIPTS.**

| Receipts. | 1897-98, Actuals. | 1898-99, Preliminary. | Difference. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Revenue ... ... ... | 98,07,220 | 95,56,755 | —2,50,465 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | 8,25,886 | 6,44,260 | —1,81,626 |
| Excise ... Arrack ... ... ... | 19,29,721 | 18,88,846 | —40,875 |
| Excise ... Toddy ... ... ... | 13,71,628 | 12,88,024 | —83,604 |
| Excise ... Miscellaneous ... ... | 75,319 | 94,868 | +19,549 |
| Sayer ... ... ... ... | 3,12,782 | 3,19,313 | +6,531 |
| Mohatarfa ... ... ... ... | 2,29,093 | 2,17,835 | —11,258 |
| Forests ... Sandalwood ... ... | 6,06,885 | 7,81,924 | +1,75,039 |
| Forests ... Timber and Fuel ... ... | 2,03,496 | 1,12,531 | —90,965 |
| Forests ... Other Forest items ... | 2,95,603 | 2,66,392 | —29,211 |
| Forests ... Kheddas ... ... ... | 18,796 | 4,591 | —14,205 |
| Gold Mining ... ... ... | 13,80,504 | 11,63,425 | —2,17,079 |
| Registration ... ... ... | 1,15,664 | 88,648 | —27,016 |
| Amrut Mahal ... ... ... | 12,873 | 22,706 | +9,833 |
| State Investments and Bank Deposits— | | | |
| (*a*) Interest on Government Securities ... | 4,77,718 | 4,25,641 | —52,077 |
| (*b*) Interest on the Jodhpur Loan ... ... | ... | 47,228 | +47,228 |
| (*c*) Interest on Deposits in the Madras Bank ... | 43,295 | 45,205 | +1,910 |
| (*d*) Profit on Govt. of India Securities sold ... | 1,167 | ..... | —1,167 |
| Interest on Miscellaneous Loans & Arrears of Revenue | 62,921 | 78,410 | +15,489 |
| Law and Justice ... Courts ... ... | 60,029 | 53,497 | —6,532 |
| Law and Justice ... Jails ... ... | 27,235 | 17,783 | —9,552 |
| Educational Department ... ... ... | 94,646 | 79,746 | —14,900 |
| Public Works and Sanitary Departments ... | 27,969 | 30,567 | +2,598 |
| Police Department ... ... ... | 84,784 | 20,081 | —64,703 |
| Other Departmental receipts ... ... | 37,660 | 36,913 | —747 |
| Other items ... ... ... ... | 2,71,291 | 1,84,092 | —87,199 |
| Total ... | 1,83,74,285 | 1,74,69,281 | —9,05,004 |
| State Railways—Revenue Account ... ... | 9,05,305 | 4,47,387 | —4,57,918 |
| Grand Total including State Railways ... | 1,92,79,590 | 1,79,16,668 | —13,62,922 |

## EXPENDITURE.

| Expenditure. | 1897-98, Actuals. | 1898-99, Preliminary. | Difference. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Subsidy ... ... ... ... | 35,00,000 | 35,00,000 | ... |
| Civil List ... ... .. ... | 14,00,000 | 14,00,000 | ... |
| Pensions to the Members of the Royal Family ... ... | 1,60,000 | 1,60,000 | ... |
| Political Pensions including Allowances in lieu of Jahgirs ... | 94,482 | 78,769 | — 15,713 |
| Refunds and Drawbacks ... ... ... | 2,06,061 | 3,09,002 | + 1,02,941 |
| Land Revenue Establishments ... ... ... | 9,03,021 | 9,25,740 | + 22,719 |
| Remuneration of Village Officers ... ... ... | 6,81,210 | 6,97,478 | + 16,268 |
| Stamps ... ... ... ... | 76,053 | 34,923 | — 41,130 |
| Excise ... ... ... ... | 2,49,731 | 2,63,907 | + 14,176 |
| Sayer ... ... ... ... | 13,236 | 15,190 | + 1,954 |
| Forests, including Elephant Kheddas ... ... ... | 4,71,079 | 4,90,326 | + 19,247 |
| Gold Mining ... ... ... ... | 11,466 | 11,480 | + 14 |
| Registration ... ... ... ... | 60,485 | 65,212 | + 4,727 |
| Amrut Mahal ... ... ... ... | 29,130 | 34,190 | + 5,060 |
| Interest ... ... ... ... | 2,09,450 | 2,34,851 | + 25,401 |
| General Administration ... ... ... ... | 5,08,649 | 4,90,045 | — 18,604 |
| Law and Justice — Courts ... ... ... | 8,97,130 | 9,06,245 | + 9,115 |
| Law and Justice — Jails ... ... ... | 93,983 | 97,247 | + 3,264 |
| Police ... ... ... ... | 9,18,351 | 9,25,719 | + 7,368 |
| Education ... ... ... ... | 5,41,378 | 5,73,123 | + 31,745 |
| Mujroyi ... ... ... ... | 3,23,347 | 3,62,608 | + 39,261 |
| Medical ... ... ... ... | 3,56,263 | 3,41,390 | — 14,873 |
| Government Houses ... ... ... ... | 1,59,526 | 94,742 | — 64,784 |
| Scientific and Minor Departments ... ... ... | 2,04,712 | 2,20,878 | + 16,166 |
| Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities, &c. ... ... | 3,04,264 | 3,00,218 | — 4,046 |
| Stationery and Printing ... ... ... ... | 1,59,850 | 1,90,026 | + 30,176 |
| Premia, &c., on Government of India Pro Notes purchased ... | 40,785 | 29,056 | — 11,729 |
| Damodar Dass Charity Fund ... ... ... | ..... | 5,67,339 | + 5,67,339 |
| Public Works, including Special Sanitary Works ... ... | 27,61,817 | 33,45,754 | + 5,83,937 |
| Army ... .. ... ... | 10,26,189 | 9,83,621 | — 42,568 |
| Plague ... ... ... ... | 30,334 | 7,49,930 | + 7,19,596 |
| Famine Relief ... ... ... ... | 1,894 | 567 | — 1,327 |
| Other items ... ... .. ... | 6,35,596 | 2,57,937 | — 3,77,659 |
| Total ... | 1,70,29,472 | 1,86,57,513 | +16,28,041 |
| State Railways ... Interest on expended portion of Railway Capital of the Mysore-Harihar line ... | 7,93,108 | 6,50,975 | — 1,42,133 |
| State Railways ... Other Railways—Capital Account ... | 9,17,086 | 7,35,454 | — 1,81,632 |
| Total ... | 17,10,194 | 13,86,429 | — 3,23,765 |
| Grand Total including State Railways ... | 1,87,39,666 | 2,00,43,942 | +13,04,276 |

8. You will observe from the foregoing statements that there was a falling off in Revenue under nearly all important heads. The aggregate decrease amounted to over 13½ lakhs due for the most part to the prevalence of the Plague. With this general explanation of the year's great decline in Revenue, we may next examine the variations under the principal heads.

9. *Land Revenue.*—Out of the total decrease under Land Revenue, about one lakh was under "Sale proceeds of Government lands," an item under which an unusually large amount was realized in 1897-98 by the sale of newly irrigated lands. The remainder of the decrease was due to the somewhat slack collection both of the current year's assessment and of the previous year's arrears.

10. *Stamps.*—The decrease under "Stamps" was considerable, *viz.*, Rs. 1,81,000 of which Rs. 67,000 was under "General Stamps," Rs. 96,000 under "Court Fee Labels" and Rs. 18,000 under "Miscellaneous."

11. *Excise.*—The revenue under this item was less than in the previous year by Rs. 1,04,930.

12. *Mohatarfa.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 11,000 under this head.

13. *Forests including Kheddas.*—Though the operations of this department were, in common with those of other departments, adversely affected by the Plague, yet there was an increase of 1¾ lakh under Sandalwood, due to the larger sales and better prices of the year.

14. *Gold Mining.*—The 5% Royalty realized during the year shows the large decrease of Rs. 2,14,139 due to reduced exchange rates and adjustment of accounts, and not to any decline in the production of the various Mines as may be seen from the subjoined statement:—

| No. | Name of Gold Mining Companies. | 1897-98. | | | | | | | 1898-99. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bar gold produced in ozs. | Certified value of gold produced. | | | Five per cent Royalty on the year's production. | | | Bar gold produced in ozs. | Certified value of gold produced. | | | Five per cent Royalty on the year's production. | | |
| | | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1 | Mysore Gold Mining Company. | 149,574 | 583,922 | 4 | 11 | 29,196 | 2 | 3 | 150,218 | 587,182 | 4 | 3 | 29,359 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | Ooregam do ... | 53,231 | 198,888 | 17 | 0 | 9,944 | 8 | 10 | 55,375 | 207,087 | 18 | 4 | 10,354 | 7 | 11 |
| 3 | Nundydrug do ... | 51,173 | 192,438 | 5 | 5 | 9,621 | 15 | 3 | 41,749 | 156,883 | 0 | 8 | 7,844 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | Balaghat do ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,093 | 11,919 | 17 | 10 | 595 | 19 | 10 |
| 5 | Nine Reefs do ... | 877 | 3,320 | 18 | 10 | 166 | 0 | 11 | 3,687 | 14,037 | 17 | 9 | 701 | 17 | 10 |
| 6 | Champion Reefs do ... | 130,754 | 497,001 | 19 | 1 | 24,850 | 4 | 11 | 149,774 | 564,611 | 3 | 4 | 28,230 | 11 | 2 |
| 7 | Gold Fields of Mysore | 2,658 | 9,349 | 16 | 1 | 467 | 9 | 10 | 938 | 3,376 | 9 | 11 | 168 | 16 | 5 |
| 8 | Mysore West Gold Mining Company. | 4,154 | 16,005 | 5 | 3 | 800 | 5 | 3 | 2,209 | 8,455 | 11 | 1 | 422 | 15 | 3 |
| 9 | Mysore Wynaad do ... | 4,154 | 16,005 | 5 | 3 | 800 | 5 | 3 | 2,209 | 8,455 | 11 | 1 | 422 | 15 | 3 |
| 10 | Coromandel do ... | 12,051 | 44,600 | 6 | 4 | 2,230 | 0 | 4 | 4,065 | 15,177 | 16 | 0 | 758 | 17 | 9 |
| 11 | Road Block do ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 227 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 0 |
| | Total ... | 408,626 | 1,561,532 | 18 | 2 | 78,076 | 12 | 10 | 413,375 | 1,577,414 | 10 | 9 | 78,870 | 12 | 7 |

15. *Registration.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 27,000 under this head.

16. *Amrut Mahal.*—The small increase of Rs. 9,800 was due to the sale of a larger number of bulls than in the preceding year.

17. *Police.*—As against a sum of Rs. 83,000 received last year from the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, being a refund of $\frac{7}{10}$ths of the cost of the Railway Police from August 1889 to December 1894, there was received during the year under review a refund from the Revenues of the Civil and Military Station of Rs. 18,000, being $\frac{3}{10}$ths of the aforesaid cost for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

18. *Other items.*—The decrease occurred chiefly under "Unclaimed deposits transferred to Government."

19. *State Railway.*—There was a great decline of railway traffic and accordingly there was the large decrease of Rs. 4,58,000 under "Railway Receipts."

20. ***Expenditure.***—Coming now to the expenditure of the State, we find that the following are the more important items under which there was a marked increase:—

Rs. 1,02,941 under "Refunds and Drawbacks" was due chiefly to the adjustment of payments amounting to Rs. 86,238 made to Inamdars entitled to Toddy Revenue.

Rs. 22,719 under "Land Revenue Establishments" was under "District and Taluk Establishments."

Rs. 14,176 under "Excise" was chiefly on account of additional executive staff for the efficient carrying out of tree-marking system and the payment of arrears of remuneration to the carrying contractors.

Rs. 19,247 under "Forests" was chiefly due to an increase of working charges.

Rs. 25,401 under "Interest" was under "Savings Bank Deposits" and "Insurance Fund."

Rs. 31,745 under "Education" was owing chiefly to the purchase of apparatus and furniture, and to grants-in-aid and special building grants.

Rs. 39,261 under "Mujroyi" was due chiefly to the payment of arrears to certain matts and temples and the Mysore Chattram and to an increase under "Construction and Repairs."

Rs. 16,166 under "Scientific and Minor Departments" was on account of the pay of the Director of Agricultural and other Statistics being shown under this head instead of under "Dewan's Office," and to the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist.

Rs. 30,176 under "Stationery and Printing" was owing chiefly to the increase of office and piece-work establishments and printing charges and cost of stationery for Public Departments.

Rs. 5,83,937 under "Public Works" was due to increased outlay on Public Works and Sanitation, which will be explained hereafter.

Rs. 7,19,596 under "Plague" was on account of the measures adopted for the prevention and suppression of the Plague as already described.

21. *Per contra* there was a decrease under certain heads of which the more noticeable are the following:—

Rs. 15,713 under "Jahgir allowances," owing to lapses by death.

Rs. 41,130 under "Stamps" on account of non-purchase of special water-marked paper.

Rs. 14,873 under "Medical," owing to the pay of certain Medical Officers having been debited to "Plague."

Rs. 64,784 under "Government Houses."

Rs. 42,568 under "Army."

Rs. 3,23,765 under "State Railways."

22. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,79,16,668 and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,00,43,942. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 21,27,274, on the year's transactions. While on the one hand there occurred the large decline of 13½ lakhs in the year's total revenue, as the result of the prevalence of the Plague and consequent check to traffic, trade and business of all kinds, there was on the other hand a large expenditure on several items of an exceptional character not really chargeable to the year's ordinary income. Of these the principal may be noted hereunder:—

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Plague administration ... ... ... | | 7,49,930 |
| 2. | Extensions and special improvements of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities ... ... ... ... | | 94,391 |
| 3. | Damodar Dass' Charity Fund ... ... | | 5,67,339 |
| 4. | Capital outlay on Reproductive Works— | | |
| | (*a*) Marikanave Reservoir ... | 3,80,000 | |
| | (*b*) Birur-Shimoga Railway ... | 6,40,000 | 11,15,000 |
| | (*c*) Capital expenditure on other Railways ... | 95 | |
| | Total ... | | 25,26,660 |

23. The subjoined statements give the year's Gross and Net Income and Expenditure as compared with those of 1897-98:—

## *No. I.—Statement of Gross and Net Income*, 1898-99.

| Heads of Receipts. | Gross Receipts 1898-99. | Refunds and Drawbacks, 1898-99. | Charges 1898-99. | Net Receipts, 1898-99. | Net Receipts, 1897-98. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Revenue .. ... | 95,56,755 | 1,62,659 | 16,23,218 | 77,70,878 | 80,61,689 |
| Stamps ... ... | 6,44,260 | 6,340 | 34,923 | 6,02,997 | 7,42,154 |
| Excise ... ... | 32,71,738 | 1,07,724 | 2,63,907 | 29,00,107 | 31,15,556 |
| Sayer ... ... | 3,19,313 | ... | 15,190 | 3,04,123 | 2,97,655 |
| Mohatarfa ... ... | 2,17,835 | ... | ... | 2,17,835 | 2,29,093 |
| Forests ... { Ordinary ... | 11,60,847 | 808 | 4,71,986 | 6,88,053 | 6,74,547 |
| Forests ... { Kheddas ... | 4,591 | ... | 18,340 | —13,749 | —21,193 |
| Gold Mining ... ... | 11,63,425 | 2,344 | 11,480 | 11,49,601 | 13,68,743 |
| Registration ... ... | 88,648 | 802 | 65,212 | 22,634 | 54,815 |
| Amrut Mahal ... ... | 22,706 | ... | 34,190 | —11,484 | —16,257 |
| Interest on State Investments and Bank Deposits. | 5,18,074 | ... | ... | 5,18,074 | 5,22,180 |
| Interest on Loans, &c., Revenue arrears | 78,410 | ... | ... | 78,410 | 62,921 |
| Sundry other sources of Income ... | 1,84,092 | 28,325 | ... | 1,55,767 | 2,48,481 |
| Total ... | 1,72,30,694 | 3,09,002 | 25,38,446 | 143,83,246 | 153,40,390 |
| State Railways—Revenue Account. | 4,47,387 | ... | 6,50,975 | —2,03,588 | +1,12,197 |
| Grand Total including State Railways. | 1,76,78,081 | 3,09,002 | 31,89,421 | 141,79,658 | 1,54,52,587 |
| *Deduct*—Net Expenditure as per Statement No. II ... | | | | 1,63,06,932 | 1,49,12,663 |
| Surplus ... | | | | ... | 5,39,924 |
| Deficit ... | | | | 21,27,274 | ... |

## *No. II.—Statement of Gross and Net Expenditure*, 1898-99.

| Heads of Expenditure. | Gross Expenditure, 1898-99. | Income, 1898-99. | Net Expenditure, 1898-99. | Net Expenditure, 1897-98. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Subsidy ... ... ... ... | 35,00,000 | ... | 35,00,000 | 35,00,000 |
| Civil List ... ... ... ... | 14,00,000 | ... | 14,00,000 | 14,00,000 |
| Political Pensions ... ... ... | 78,769 | ... | 78,769 | 94,482 |
| Pensions to the Members of the Royal Family .. | 1,60,000 | ... | 1,60,000 | 1,60,000 |
| Interest on Mysore Railway Loan of 20 lakhs ... | 1,08,245 | ... | 1,08,245 | 91,867 |
| Interest on Savings Bank Deposits, Charity Fund and Insurance Fund. | 1,26,606 | ... | 1,26,606 | 1,17,583 |
| General Administration ... ... ... | 4,90,045 | ... | 4,90,045 | 5,08,649 |
| Law and Justice. { Courts ... ... | 9,06,245 | 53,497 | 8,52,748 | 8,37,101 |
| Law and Justice. { Jails ... ... | 97,247 | 17,783 | 79,464 | 66,648 |
| Police ... ... ... ... | 9,25,719 | 20,081 | 9,05,638 | 8,33,567 |
| Education ... ... ... ... | 5,73,123 | 79,746 | 4,93,377 | 4,46,732 |
| Pujroyi ... ... .. .. | 3,62,608 | ... | 3,62,608 | 3,23,347 |
| Medical ... ... ... ... | 3,41,390 | 21,613 | 3,19,777 | 3,37,675 |
| Government Houses ... ... ... | 94,742 | ... | 94,742 | 1,59,526 |
| Scientific and Minor Departments ... .. | 2,20,878 | 9,513 | 2,11,365 | 1,95,846 |
| Superannuation Pensions, Gratuities, &c. ... | 3,00,218 | ... | 3,00,218 | 3,04,264 |
| Stationery and Printing ... ... | 1,90,026 | 5,787 | 1,84,239 | 1,19,644 |
| Chemia. &c., on Government of India Pro. Notes purchased. | 29,056 | ... | 29,056 | 40,785 |
| Public Works ... ... ... | 3,45,754 | 30,567 | 33,15,187 | 27,33,848 |
| Army ... ... ... .. | 9,83,621 | ... | 9,83,621 | 10,26,189 |
| Plague ... ... ... ... | 7,49,930 | ... | 7,49,930 | 30,334 |
| Famine Relief... ... ... ... | 567 | ... | 567 | 1,894 |
| Ramodar Dass Charity Fund ... ... | 5,67,339 | ... | 5,67,339 | ... |
| Other items ... ... ... ... | 2,57,937 | ... | 2,57,937 | 6,35,596 |
| Total ... | 1,58,10,065 | 2,38,587 | 1,55,71,478 | 1,39,95,577 |
| State Railways—Capital Account ... ... | 7,35,454 | ... | 7,35,454 | 9,17,086 |
| Grand Total including State Railways ... | 1,65,45,519 | 2,38,587 | 1,63,06,932 | 1,49,12,663 |

24. The year under retrospect began with an opening balance of Rs. 1,59,52,995 out of which has had to be met the year's deficit of Rs. 21,27,274. The closing balance on 30th June 1899 was accordingly reduced to Rs. 1,38,25,721. Of this amount, Rs. 18,51,321 was cash in the Madras Bank and Government Treasuries, and of the balance, Rs. 94,24,400 represent the nominal value of Government of India Pro. Notes and Mysore Railway Debentures, and 25½ lakhs the amount of the loan given to the Jodhpur Durbar.

25. *Budget.*—The preliminary Budget for the year 1899-1900 (*vide* Appendix) provides for an income of Rs. 1,88,41,000 and an Expenditure of Rs. 1,75,62,000. Supplemental Budgets remain to be passed in respect of the expenditure required under the following heads:—

1. The Extension and Improvement of the Bangalore City.
2. Charges in connection with Plague Administration.
3. Sanitary Budget.
4. State Railway—
   (i) Guaranteed interest payable to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company.
   (ii) Construction and survey of new Railway lines.

26. ***Local Funds.***—I now pass on to the Revenue realized and expended during the year for various local purposes.

(1) *District Local Funds.*—Including an opening balance of Rs. 3,55,469 there was at the disposal of the local Boards of the several districts in the State a sum of Rs. 9,32,830 of which Rs. 6,50,748 were spent during the year as follows:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Roads and other Public Works ... ... | 5,19,480 |
| (2) | Sanitation ... ... | 13,132 |
| (3) | Medical aid ... ... | 57,036 |
| (4) | Accommodation for travellers ... ... | 16,455 |
| (5) | Establishment ... ... | 10,177 |
| (6) | Refunds ... ... | 608 |
| (7) | Miscellaneous ... ... | 33,860 |
| | Total ... | 6,50,748 |

(2) *Local Funds General.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,19,546, and with an opening balance of Rs. 3,42,454 there was available a sum of Rs. 4,62,000. The total expenditure* was Rs. 1,91,286 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,70,714 at the credit of the fund.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| *By District Officers ... | 91,229 |
| By D. P. W. ... | 95,835 |
| By Sanitary Department | 4,222 |
| Total ... | 1,91,286 |

(3) *Village School Fund.*—Out of the amount of Rs. 5,55,306 at the credit of the fund, a sum of Rs. 2,20,409 was expended on Primary Education.

(4) *Municipal Funds.*—Four municipalities were newly established, raising the total number to 116. The total amount available was Rs. 11,18,980, of which an expenditure of Rs. 8,15,172 was incurred by the Boards for purposes specified below:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Public Works ... ... ... | 1,86,520 |
| (2) | Medical aid ... ... ... | 40,238 |
| (3) | Conservancy and Sanitation ... ... | 2,03,727 |
| (4) | Lighting .. ... | 44,003 |
| (5) | Education ... ... | 37,770 |
| (6) | Establishment ... ... | 62,034 |
| (7) | Public debt ... ... | 14,063 |
| (8) | Interest on debt and other miscellaneous items.. | 36,503 |
| (9) | Plague preventive measures ... | 93,487 |
| 10) | Opening out congested parts of the Mysore City .. | 96,827 |
| | Total ... | 8,15,172 |

27. ***Public Works.***—The outlay on Public Works (other than Railways) aggregated Rupees 43,16,124 against Rs. 38,92,100 of the previous year. Its distribution over the several Budget heads was as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Provincial Fund ... ... ... | 30,61,051 |
| District Local Funds ... ... ... | 4,45,252 |
| Local Funds General ... ... ... | 95,835 |
| Irrigation Cess Fund ... ... ... | 2,53,798 |
| Palace Fund ... ... ... | 30,886 |
| Grants for Sanitary works from Provincial Funds and Local Funds General ... ... ... | 2,12,254 |
| Non-Budget works (*i. e.*, works sanctioned from Forest, Education and other Departmental Budgets and Contributions.) ... ... ... ... | 2,16,048 |
| Total ... | 43,16,124 |

28. Classified by Service heads, the distribution of the above outlay both under Original Works and Repairs was as follows : —

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Military Buildings ... ... ... ... | 1,85,496 |
| Civil Buildings ... ... ... ... | 6,81,040 |
| Communications ... ... ... ... | 9,51,640 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... ... ... | 35,710 |
| Irrigation ... ... ... | 11,91,751 |
| Establishment ... ... ... | 6,40,543 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... | 1,48,167 |
| Suspense Accounts ... ... ... | 52,475 |
| Sanitary Budget Works ... ... ... | 2,13,254 |
| Works debitable to Budgets of other Departments .. .. | 2,16,048 |
| Total ... | 43,16,124 |

29. Turning to the more important of the works under execution during the year, I must, in the first place, refer to the great Marikanave Reservoir across the Vedavati River, a project which, after so many years of patient and anxious investigation, is now in a fair way to be realized. An estimate for Rs. 39 lakhs has been sanctioned ; and already a good start has been made with an efficient staff of experienced Engineers. The work turned out during the year consisted of the excavation of the river-bed for foundation and of the north saddle for weir, the construction of subsidiary dams and of temporary buildings for the staff engaged on the work, and the collection of materials. The expenditure upon the work during the year amounted to Rs. 3,80,000.

30. Good progress was also made on the large incomplete irrigation works of the previous year, *viz.*, the opening out of the right bank channel from the Ramasamudram Tank in the Kolar District, the construction of the new Mavattur tank across the Garudachala stream, and the restoration of the Timanhalli, Tangalmadu, and Jailadu tanks in the Tumkur District, the Kalhalli and Chikmadore new tanks in the Chitaldrug District, the Hulhalli and Chamraja channels, the Devaroy anikat, the aqueduct at 22¼th mile of Chikdevarayasagar channel, and the Kalale, Karigala, Kottebetta Palkere, Markal Dodkere, and Kirgaval Dodkere tanks in the Mysore District, the Changravalli anikat in the Hassan District, and the big Kuksandra tank in the Kadur District.

31. The investigation of other large projects for further development of irrigation in the State also continued to engage the best attention of the Public Works Department. For the benefit of the arid tracts of the Chitaldrug District, the construction of 2 new large reservoirs, one at Meersabihalli to irrigate 2,055 acres and the other at Parasurampur to irrigate 1,250 acres, both in the Challakere Taluk, were sanctioned for Rs. 1,50,100 and Rs. 1,16,630 respectively. Very good progress was secured on the former work during the year.

32. Under *Communications*, the principal works in hand were the construction of the bridge across the Bhadra River at Tadasa in the Kadur District, the opening out of a new road from the Balaghat Railway Station to the 11th mile of the Urigam Gold Fields Railway feeder, the extension of the Sagar-Malnad and the Bababudan Hill roads, the metalling and improving of the Gundlupet Sultan's Battery and the Narsipur-Chamrajnagar roads, and the bridging of the difficult river crossings on the Ananthapur-Tirthahalli road. Besides these, 14 miles of new road and 8 miles of extension, which were under construction during previous years, were completed and the existing roads, both Provincial and District Fund, measuring about 5,275 miles, were maintained in fairly traffic-able condition. More than one lakh was spent on the construction and repair of travellers' bungalows, inspection lodges, and musafirkhanas in various parts of the State. A definite programme of bridge building for the next ten years, in the order of priority of the claims of the various Districts for improved communication, is under preparation in the Public Works Department, and is expected to be ready very shortly.

33. Under *Civil Buildings*, the construction of the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore advanced fairly well, the outlay during the year being over Rs. 83,000 ; and good progress was also secured on the reconstruction of the Palace at Mysore, with an outlay of about Rs. 1,20,000. The improvements to the Fern Hill Palace, at Ootacamund were completed. Fair progress was made on the construction of the Students' Home at Bangalore and the Taluk Cutcherry at Koppa, and on the District Office improvements at Chitaldrug ; while the Students' Home and the Reserve Police Lines at Mysore, the Bacteriological Institute at Bangalore, and the new Sandalkoti at Hassan, were all completed satisfactorily.

34. Among *Military Buildings*, the new Lines for the Imperial Service Troops at Bangalore and the Barr Lines at Mysore were completed, while the reconstruction of the Barr Lines at Kolar made good progress.

35. *Sanitation.*—During the year, the water-supply works for the towns of Kolar, Chintamani, Chitaldrug, and Kadur were in progress, ; while the projects for Tumkur, Hassan, Shimoga, and Birur were still under consideration. The preparation of projects for other towns, wherein want of water-supply is greatly felt, is also engaging the attention of the Sanitary Superintending Engineer.

36. In connection with the Plague prevention measures, the Bangalore City was, as already observed, further extended towards Basavangudi and Malleswaram ; while in the congested parts of the city, conservancy lanes were opened out and several other sanitary works were carried out under the general improvement scheme, of which the main features have been sanctioned by Government.

37. *Electric Power.*—The question of utilising the power running to waste at the Cauvery Falls at Sivasamudram has often been under consideration ; but nothing definite has hitherto been done, partly because it was not easy to settle

and to what particular industries the power should be applied, and partly ise the transmission of the power to a distance was never contemplated. Government have now decided to utilise these Falls for the production of ric power and its transmission at a cheap rate for the service of industrial ·takings in different parts of the State, including the Kolar Gold Mines. In rking upon this great undertaking, the Government are influenced wholly e consideration that the supply of a cheap motive power of the kind and e scale proposed, is likely to greatly foster private industrial enterprise ghout the State and thus to indirectly increase the wealth and general perity of the country, Captain A. Joly de Lotbiniere, Deputy Chief Engi-, has been deputed to Europe and America to investigate and mature the ect in consultation with experts, and to arrange details.

3. ***Railways.***—The total net earnings on the open lines of Railways owned he State aggregated Rs. 4,13,928 made up as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| The Mysore-Harihar ... ... ... ... | 3,09,202 |
| The Bangalore-Hindupur ... ... ... ... | 48,065 |
| The Mysore-Nanjangud ... ... ... ... | 6,040 |
| The Kolar Gold Fields Branch ... ... ... ... | 50,621 |

9. Compared with those of previous years, the earnings showed a serious fal- off, due to the prevalence of the Plague in the parts served by the said s.

0. The percentages to capital work out as below :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| The Mysore-Harihar line ... ... ... ... | 1·98 |
| The Bangalore-Hindupur line ... ... ... ... | 1·92 |
| The Nanjangud Extension ... ... ... ... | 0·93 |
| The Kolar Gold Fields Railway ... ... ... ... | 5·67 |

1. The works on the Birur-Shimoga Railway progressed very satisfactorily, id the line will be opened for traffic almost immediately. The expenditure in-rred by the State during the year on this line amounted to Rs. 6,39,728 while s. 7,905 were spent upon the survey of the Dodballapur-Chikballapur and owringpet-Kolar branch lines for light (or $2\frac{1}{2}$') railways. Thus the Capital Rail-ay Expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 6,47,633. The guaranteed inter-t and one-fourth surplus profits payable to the Southern Mahratta Railway ompany on account of the Mysore-Harihar line amounted to Rs. 7,55,180.

42. The Government of India propose to carry out the survey of the Arsikere-angalore and Mysore-Tellicherry lines, the Mysore State undertaking to bear s quota of the cost.

43. ***Excise.***—The year's Excise revenue underwent a considerable fall. The ·evalence of the Plague and the consequent check on inter-communication and affic generally, and the continued depression of the coffee industry, combined reduce the revenue from Arrack by Rs. 40,875 ; while the still larger dimi-ution, *viz.*, by so much as Rs. 93,752, under Date toddy, was due partly to ese causes and partly to the introduction in its entirety of the Tree-tax system, ith the details of which the licensees of shops had not yet become quite familiar. the Kadur and Hassan Districts, however, the system appears to have been ·ssfully worked with regard to Bagani toddy.

Owing to the introduction of the Tree-tax system in its entirety and to the separation of tree-tax from shop-rent involving the payment of a tax

at the prescribed rate on each licensed tree, a considerable economy in the use of trees has been noticeable, the number of trees licensed in 1898-99 being less than one-half of that licensed in the preceding year.

45. Under an arrangement made with the Madras Government, the tree-tax on toddy drawn from Madras trees and consumed in the Mysore State is credited to the Mysore Government, and *vice versa*; the rate of tree-tax to be levied in such cases being the highest in force on either side of the frontier. A similar arrangement has also been made in regard to the supply of toddy to shops in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

46. ***Education.***—The total number of institutions both public and private was 3,781 with 89,507 boys and 13,674 girls under instruction. The percentage of boys to the male population of the school-going age was 24·52, and that of girls to the female population of the school-going age 3·78. These percentages show a considerable fall in the strength of schools of all classes in consequence of the prevalence of the Plague in four Districts of the State.

47. The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 9,90,900 and was derived from the following sources :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| State Funds ... .. ... ... ... | 5,73,123 |
| Local Funds ... ... ... .. ... | 2,20,409 |
| Municipal Funds ... ... ... ... ... | 33,752 |
| Fees ... .. ... ... ... | 80,450 |
| All other sources ... ... ... .. ... | 83,166 |

48. The question of providing better accommodation for the Taluk and Hobli Schools (both Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular) has engaged the attention of Government, and increased provisions under this head have been made in the budgets for the current year.

49. Female education continued to make good progress. The teaching staff of the Maharani Girls' School was strengthened by the temporary transfer of a trained lecturer from the Maharaja's College, Mysore.

50. ***Oriental Library.***—343 volumes of printed works in Sanskrit, Kannada and English languages, and 454 manuscripts of Sanskrit and Kannada works were added to the Library. One volume of Taittirîyu Samhita, one volume of Taittirîyu Aryanka, two volumes of Mâdhavîya Dhâtu Vritti, one volume of Brahma Mîmamsa, one part of Yogaratnakara with Kannada and Telugu translations, making six volumes in all, were published during the year in the Oriental Library Series.

51. ***Geology.***—During the working season, preliminary Geological Surveys were made over about 1,500 square miles of country, embracing areas in the Kolar, Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Hassan Districts, together with some special work on the laterite in the Bangalore and Kolar Districts and a rapid traverse across the State from Srinivaspur on the east to the Jog Falls on the west.

52. Inspection work in connection with mining accidents was carried on deligently during the year, occupying the entire services of two officers of the department in addition to the supervision of the Chief Inspector of Mines.

53. The collections for museum purposes were added to considerably during the year. Systematic work on specimens previously collected has been started and is making satisfactory progress.

54. Numerous assays and analyses were carried out in the Laboratory in connection with departmental work, and the outside public also availed themselves largely of the services of the Assay department in connection with prospecting work.

***Archæology.***—As a result of the Archæological operations of the year, ıformation of value came to light regarding the Hoysala dynasty; a state- ıs to the boundaries of Vishnuvarddhana's Kingdom was met with; and a Senâvâram kings was discovered, ruling in the 11th century to the west of hagalur. The complete interruption of all work for several months owing ıe Plague prevented the completion of any more volumes of the Archæo- ıl series. But Nripatunga's *Kavirâjâmârga* and the *Pampa Bhârata*, the ldest works of which we actually have manuscripts, were published; and varma's *Kâvyâvalokana* is in the Press.

***Meteorology.***—The four State Observatories at Bangalore, Mysore, Has- nd Chitaldrug worked without interruption during the year, and telegraph- eir observations daily to Simla, Madras and Bombay for the use of the rial Government. The Sixth Annual Report, embodying all the observations at these four stations during the past calendar year (1898), has been printed ssued. A prominent and useful feature of these annual reports is the series arts which show graphically the simultaneous weather changes at all the stations.

The registration of the rainfall at 171 stations throughout the State, is controlled by the Director at the Central Observatory, Bangalore, has embodied in his Sixth Annual Report for 1898.

The self-recording meteorological instruments—of which the Bangalore l Observatory has a complete set—have all worked most satisfactorily the year; and the printing of the hourly records obtained by these instru- has already been begun, and the records for the first period of four years e published shortly and are expected to be of much scientific value.

***Mujroyi.***—Repairs to 53 Institutions were sanctioned during the year ost of Rs. 33,743, the charge being met principally from the funds of the ıtions concerned, supplemented in a few important cases by grants-in-aid he State. Twelve Local Committees were appointed for the supervision several Mujroyi Institutions, the total number of such committees appo- up to the close of the year being 123. Revised Tasdik Pattis were issued l the principal Mujroyi Institutions in the Mysore District, including the e temples at Chamrajnagar, Nanjangud and Mysore City.

***Medical.***—Two new Local Fund dispensaries were established during ır, making a total of 129 in the State. The number of patients treated in vas 707,115 or 251,959 less than in the year previous, the decrease being the reluctance of the people to resort to hospitals for medical aid, from less fears of being suspected as suffering from the Plague.

***Legislation.***—Two Regulations were passed during the year. Of these t (No. I of 1899) repeals Regulation II of 1895, and is entitled "A Re- ı to assimilate the law relating to Post Offices in Mysore to that which time to time in force in British India." The other (No. II of 1899) is ysore Military Regulation, 1899," which amends the Disciplinary Law le to the Mysore Imperial Service Troops.

***Judicial.***—There was a decrease of civil litigation to the extent of 17·10 as compared with the year previous, due to the prevalence of the Plague a great part of the year.

ere was likewise a reduction of crime, the number of offences and the ncerned therein being 7·52 and 6·05 per cent less than in the previous ere was an increase of 8·86 in the ratio of convictions and a fall of he ratio of acquittals.

64. The District and Sessions Court of the Nundydrug Division was ab in the beginning of the year. The Chief Court now exercises original civi criminal jurisdiction over the Districts in the said Division, and appeals fro original decisions of a Judge of the Chief Court lie to a Bench consisting of other Judges of the Court.

65. To secure uniformity of practice in the three Divisions and also to ex the disposal of work in the Chief Court, it is proposed to empower a single J to dispose of all appeals, civil and criminal, triable by a District and Se Judge, A draft Regulation providing for this has been recently publishe the information of the public.

66. On the abolition of the Nundydrug District Court, the Sub-Judge of Ba lore was invested with the powers of a Court under the Land Acquisition Reg tion, power to entertain applications under the Minors' Rules and power to pose of Insolvency cases under Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure.

67. The pecuniary jurisdiction of Munsiffs and Sub-Judges was raised f Rs. 1,000 and 5,000 to Rs. 2,500 and 10,000 respectively with effect from April 1899.

68. To relieve the congestion of work in the District and Sub-Courts, Myso temporary Sub-Judge's Court was established in September 1898 for six mo

69. ***Registration.***—Nine special or salaried Sub-Registrars were appoi during the year, the total number of Special Sub-Registry offices up to being 53. Owing to heaviness of work, the Sub-Registry office at Mysore split up into two offices, one exclusively for the Mysore City and the other the Mysore Taluk exclusive of the City.

70. Partly owing to the prevalence of the Plague and partly to the depre of the coffee industry, the number of registrations effected during the year creased from 49,741 to 39,756 and the receipts of the Department Rs. 1,15,600 to Rs. 88,600.

71. ***Police.***—The strength of the Regular Police Force consisted of 5 officers and men or 101 more than on the 30th June 1898. Plague measure tailed a large amount of additional work on the Police.

72. Including 1,351 pending cases, the total number of cases dealt with b Police was 6,870. 5,308 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving 1 pending before Magistrates and Police.

73. The percentage of convictions to total arrests was the same as in the ous year, *viz.*, 58·7, while the percentage of acquittals and discharges rose

74. The percentage of property recovered to that lost was 41·2 or an in of 6·6 per cent over that of the previous year.

75. ***Agricultural Chemistry.***—For the purpose of a systematic ex tion of soils in all parts of the State, the ascertainment of the appropriate r required for particular soils, the adoption of measures for the removal of and other pests, the introduction of improved methods of cultivation ge the revival of decaying industries and other allied purposes, a full-time A tural Chemist was appointed for a period of five years. In February and he travelled through parts of the Hassan and Kadur Districts to stud methods of agriculture. He visited in the course of his tour several coffee and numerous paddy fields and sugar-cane gardens, and held meetings of I and Planters in various places. The information to be derived from such tigations must be of material help to agriculturists in all parts of the S the Government propose to give due publicity to the same for the ben people interested.

*ltural Banks.*—The progress of these institutions was retarded r by the Plague and its attendant general depression in trade and reover, the popular belief that Vikari is to be a year of great cala- the people unwilling to unite for their mutual benefit, and several for Government aid to new institutions were withdrawn and others e kept in abeyance. The total number of Banks receiving Government t the close of 1898-99 was 63 against 62 in 1897-98, 2 new Banks having en opened and 1 old Bank (Haniyur) having ceased to work during the year. Of the 63 Banks, 2 barely did any business during the year. The dealings of the Banks amounted to Rs. 4,02,288 under Receipts and Rs. 4,09,829 under Disbursements. The net amount due to the Banks by their members, inclusive of previous years' dealings but exclusive of interest, was Rs. 13,68,617, while the net amount due by them to Government and to depositors was Rs. 13,55,471. The Reserve Fund at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 21,489 against Rs. 14,529 at the close of 1897-98. Twenty-eight out of the 63 Banks received deposits during the year, against 20 in 1897-98, and the net amount of deposits held by the Banks was Rs. 11,240 at the close of the past year as against Rs. 5,820 at the close of 1897-98. The members of these Agricultural Banks, who have pledged their united credit, own immovable property of the aggregate value of Rs. 50,41,637.

77. ***State Life Insurance.***—Six hundred and sixty-three effective policies were issued during the year, the bonus payable thereon being Rs. 3,95,669, against a monthly premium of Rs. 1,306. 26 casualties (half of which number was from the Plague) were reported, involving claims to bonus to the extent of Rs. 20,979. The financial position of the fund continued to be satisfactory; and against an opening balance of Rs. 3,22,542, there was a closing balance of Rs. 4,29,542.

78. ***Damodar Dass Charity.***—A sum of Rs. 5,67,338-15-1 due to the late Damodar Dass from His Highness Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodayar III, was, in the absence of legal heirs of the creditor, assigned by the Durbar towards the establishment and maintenance of public charities under the designation of "Damodar Dass' Charities." The whole amount was accordingly invested in Government of India 3½ per cent securities, and a Committee was thereupon appointed to elaborate a scheme of the most appropriate and useful public charities to be instituted and maintained from the investment with full details of the nature and scope of the same. After due consideration of this Committee's report, the Government have resolved that ⅗ths of the income from the investment should be devoted to the grant of scholarships to enable selected candidates to prosecute post-graduate studies or researches of an advanced scientific or technical character in any University or other Institution in India or in any other country, approved by the Mysore Government. The candidates will be selected by a Committee specially appointed for the purpose from time to time, from among the best graduates of Indian Universities, who are likely to complete with success and credit their course of study and research in the selected subjects. The remaining ⅕th of the annual income from the fund will be available for the grant of scholarships for the general education of the members of the Guzerati community, under rules to be sanctioned by the Government for the purpose. Subsidiary rules for giving effect to both departments of the charity above described are now being drafted by the Committee.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
*Dewan of Mysore.*

# APPENDIX.

## Preliminary Budget Estimate for the year 1899-1900

| Heads of Receipts. | Final. 1897-98 | Preliminary, 1898-99 | Estimate, 1899-1900 | Heads of Expenditure | Final 1897-98 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Land Revenue ... | 97,85,924 | 95,37,027 | 96,53,000 | Subsidy ... | 35,00,000 | 35,00,000 | |
| Salt ... | 21,296 | 19,718 | 21,000 | Civil List ... | 14,00,000 | 14,00,000 | |
| Stamps ... | 8,25,886 | 6,44,260 | 7,60,000 | Pensions to the members of the Royal Family ... | 1,60,900 | 1,60,000 | 1,6 |
| Excise— | | | | Political Pensions including allowances in lieu of Jahgirs. | 94,482 | 78,769 | 9 |
| Arrack ... | 19,29,721 | 18,88,846 | 20,12,250 | Refunds and Drawbacks ... | 2,06,061 | 3,09,002 | |
| Toddy ... | 13,71,628 | 12,88,024 | 15,62,000 | Land Revenue Establishment. | 9,03,021 | 9,25,740 | |
| Miscellaneous ... | 75,319 | 94,868 | 1,00,750 | Remuneration of village officers | 6,81,210 | 6,97,478 | |
| Sayer ... | 3,12,782 | 3,19,313 | 3,04,000 | Stamps ... | 76,053 | 84,923 | |
| Mohatarfa ... | 2,29,093 | 2,17,835 | 2,27,000 | Excise ... | 2,49,731 | 2,63,907 | 2 |
| Forests— | | | | Sayer ... | 13,236 | 15,190 | |
| Sandalwood ... | 6,06,885 | 7,81,924 | 7,55,000 | Forests including Elephant Kheddas. | 4,71,079 | 4,90,326 | 5, |
| Timber ... | 2,03,496 | 1,12,531 | 2,04,500 | Gold Mining ... | 11,466 | 11,480 | |
| Minor Forest produce ... | 2,95,603 | 2,66,392 | 3,10,500 | Registration ... | 60,485 | 65,212 | |
| Kheddas ... | 18,796 | 4,591 | 22,600 | Amrut Mahal ... | 29,130 | 34,190 | 3 |
| Gold Mining ... | 13,80,504 | 11,65,436 | —11,00,000 | Interest ... | 2,09,450 | 2,34,851 | 2,26,00 |
| Registration ... | 1,15,664 | 88,648 | 1,12,000 | General Administration ... | 5,08,640 | 4,90,045 | 5,22,18 |
| Amrut Mahal ... | 12,873 | 22,706 | 40,700 | Law and Justice— ... | | | |
| Investment Account ... | 4,78,885 | 4,25,641 | 3,70,000 | Courts ... | 8,97,130 | 9,06,245 | 9,06,20 |
| Interest on Deposits in the Madras Bank ... | 43,295 | 45,205 | | Jails ... | 93,983 | 97,247 | 1,08,796 |
| Interest on Loans and Arrears of Revenue ... | 62,921 | 1,25,638 | 1,70,000 | Police ... | 9,18,351 | 9,25,719 | 9,88,000 |
| Law and Justice— ... | | | | Education ... | 5,41,378 | 5,73,123 | 6,50,130 |
| Courts ... | 60,029 | 53,497 | 60,000 | Muzrai ... | 3,23,347 | 3,62,608 | 3,35,000 |
| Jails ... | 27,335 | 17,783 | 26,000 | Medical ... | 3,56,263 | 3,41,390 | 4,05,000 |
| Police ... | 84,784 | 20,081 | 9,000 | Government Houses ... | 1,59,526 | 94,742 | 64,093 |
| Education ... | 94,646 | 79,746 | 94,000 | Scientific and Minor Departments ... | 2,04,712 | 2,20,878 | 2,28,598 |
| Medical ... | 18,588 | 21,613 | 17,000 | Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities, &c. ... | 3,04,264 | 8,67,557 | 3,43,000 |
| Scientific and Minor Departments ... | 8,866 | 9,513 | 9,300 | Stationery and Printing ... | 1,59,850 | 1,90,026 | 1,74,726 |
| Stationery and Printing ... | 10,206 | 5,787 | 7,000 | Premia, &c., on Government of India Pro. Notes purchased. | 40,785 | 29,056 | 30,000 |
| Public Works and Sanitary ... | 27,969 | 30,567 | 28,000 | Other items ... | 6,37,490 | 2,58,504 | 2,83,000 |
| Other items ... | 2,71,201 | 1,84,092 | 1,66,000 | Public Works including Special Sanitary Works .. | 27,61,817 | 33,45,754 | 31,00,000 |
| | | | | Army .. | 10,26,189 | 9,83,621 | 11,81,000 |
| | | | | Plague ... | —30,334 | 7,49,930 | ... |
| Total ... | 183,74,285 | —174,69,281 | —181,41,000 | Total ... | 170,29,472 | 186,57,513 | 175,62,000 |
| State Railways ... | 9,05,305 | 4,47,387 | 7,00,000 | State Railways ... | 17,10,194 | 13,86,429 | ... |
| Total including State Railways | 192,79,590 | 179,16,668 | 188,41,000 | Total including State Railways. | 187,39,666 | 200,43,942 | 175,62,000 |
| Toddy Revenue of C. & M. Station. | 11,932 | 7,289 | ... | Toddy Revenue payable to C. & M. Station. ... | 11,932 | 7,289 | ... |
| Grand Total ... | 192,91,522 | 179,23,957 | 188,41,000 | Grand Total .. | 1,87,51,598 | 2,00,51,231 | 1,75,62,000 |